

# GRAND RAPIDS HERALD.

VOL. VIII—NO. 36.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## BAD WORK IN CHINA

Unparalleled Ferocity Shown to Rebels by Their Captors

## BUTCHERED BY THE HUNDRED

In Revenge for Wholesale Massacres—They Are Beheaded by Scores—Stories of Terrible Atrocities.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—A Shanghai correspondent gives details of a terrible atrocity committed by Chinese rebels on the border of Manchuria and of equally terrible punishment inflicted by government troops upon the captured rebels. These rebels were led by several Buddhist priests, and they were especially savage against native Christians. At one place they burned sixty children and butchered nine Chinese nuns. At another they cremated sixty men whom they imprisoned in a barn. Their expeditions were solely for plunder and without political purpose. Viceroy Li sent a large army against them and their strength was broken. Hundreds of prisoners were taken.

Beheaded by Hundreds.

The punishment meted out to the rebels by their conquerors was most revolting and the executions were conducted on a wholesale scale. Men were beheaded by hundreds, and entire trunks of trees were utilized as blocks along which prisoners were ranged in lines and their executioners simply mowed off their heads when the signal was given. Generally in China the condemned are ranged in small knots kneeling before the executioner, but here the wretched miscreants were too numerous for the usual rules to be observed and they were seized by their queues by soldiers from the other side of the lately improvised blocks and their heads lopped off. They were not even tied and the headless trunks fell against the block or tumbled backward or to one side when the fatal sword severed the neck. The heads were hung in long rows on poles as a warning to others.

The Rebels Led by a Priest.

The rebels, it appears, were mostly bandits, who roamed the country just outside the wall of China. Last spring they joined forces and entered upon a regular plan of campaign of plunder. They were all well armed, and being mainly composed of proscribed Chinese criminals they fought desperately whenever pitted against the Chinese troops, and for a long time always defeated their adversaries. One of the most notorious of the priestly marauders was Han Chan Chung, who recently lost his life at Mo Wo Kun, a place about 200 miles northwest of Keeloh, during a fierce engagement with the Chinese troops. He was for many years ensnared in a Mongolian temple as the living Buddha. It was Han Chan Chung who led the main attack on the large city of Cho Yang when it was captured in November last. On that occasion, which was the most important incident of the rebellion, the rebels mustered a force of over 3,000 men, twenty or thirty bands joining together for the event. The most horrible atrocities were perpetrated by these wandering desperadoes. Eye-witnesses state that almost the entire population of villages was cruelly maltreated and murdered. The burning of children alive, the brutal treatment and murder of women, the carrying off of everything from the homes of the wretched people, was the general line of conduct of these inhuman fiends.

Scenes Described as Horrid Alive.

A case in point is the occurrence at a village called Kutian, in the Jehol prefecture, Manchuria. A band of 500 marauders swooped down upon this place in the dead of night, captured all whom they did not kill outright, and finally carried away with them all the women. Before going they put sixty men in a large barn, securely fastened all places of egress, and set fire to the place. The shrieks of those being burned alive reached the ears of a few persons who had escaped to the hills. The scene was frightful in the extreme. This, however, is only one of a dozen such incidents. The rebels, a dozen and destroyed Christian and heathen villages alike, but to captives of a particularly ferocious manner. At Taijow, which has been Christian for two centuries, they massacred nine Chinese sisters, nuns, and burned the orphanage, which contained sixty little inmates. The plowing of the bodies of the captives with heated bayonets and spears, the gouging out of eyes, the disemboweling or burying alive of victims, were among the atrocities practiced by the rebels.

SHOT AN OLD WOMAN.

A Mob Tried to Kill Two Negroes and Shoots the Mother Instead.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 4.—Another bloody chapter is to be added to the Berry barn-burning matter near Hendersonville. Two of the negroes who were tried last fall at Nashville were acquitted. They were the two Martin negroes and were warned by all that they had better get away from the county. The returned Christians and were again warned. Last night a mob of men, names unknown, heard that they were in the cabin with their mother and went there and called them to come out, which was refused. The mob then shot through the window, and the old mother was shot and killed instantly. The Martin negroes remained in the cabin until about day break when they fled. The excitement is great.

ABDUCTED HIS COUSIN.

Little Ward Waterbury Was Stolen by Charles Waterbury and Confederates.

GREENSBORO, Ct., Feb. 4.—Charles E. Waterbury, who abducted his cousin, little 8-year-old Ward Waterbury, on Monday and confined him for two days in his house at East Stanwich, Conn., was arrested at 10 o'clock last night by Deputy Sheriff John K. Seleck. The prisoner is said to have made a confession, but the constables will not admit that. Waterbury was informed that McCann and Sutherland, his confederates, in the kidnapping scheme, had

been arrested and had made confessions. This dejected him greatly, and he spent a very restless night in the lock-up. At 12 o'clock today the three prisoners, Waterbury, Sutherland and McCann, were arraigned before Judge Hoyt. The courtroom was crowded. District Attorney Walsh conducted the prosecution.

## HURRICANE IN SPAIN.

Many Persons Hurt and Great Damage Reported at Madrid.

MADRID, Feb. 4.—A hurricane swept over this city last night and did much damage. Houses were unroofed, chimneys toppled over, signs and boards blown down. Walking in the streets was dangerous. Dozens of people were injured by flying fragments and taken to the hospitals. The telegraph wires were prostrated in all directions, and communication with the rest of Europe is barely maintained. Nothing has been heard yet from the country which was in the line of the storm. The damage must have been very heavy, as the wind, unobstructed by buildings in the outer suburbs, had the force of a cyclone and was accompanied by torrents of rain.

## JOHN L. ON A SPREE.

He Creates a Scene With Stuart Robson and Is Ejected.

DENVER, Feb. 4.—John L. Sullivan while in a drunken condition left the Broadway theater where he was acting and visited the Tabor Grand. He fought his way on to the stage and seized the hand of Stuart Robson exclaiming: "Shake with Honest Hearts and Willing Hands." He was applauded by the audience and started to give a speech, but he was removed by the stage hands. Tonight he is shooting for the reporter who was responsible for the publication of the scene in this morning's paper.

## ADOPTED THE RULES.

The House Ready to Fillbuster—Call Gets His Seat.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The senate today unanimously adopted a resolution declaring Senator Call of Florida is legally entitled to his seat. The house today concluded the consideration of the new rules. The ex-speaker offered a substitute for the rules of the fifty-first congress as being more stringent and useful, but it was rejected and the previous question being demanded, the report of the committee on rules was adopted. The house adjourned until tomorrow and the senate until Monday.

## WANT A WHOLE CITY.

Two Men File Claims for Land in the Heart of a City.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 4.—Neder B. Payne and Xenophon Fitzgerald filed suits in the district court today to gain possession of 160 acres of land, each in the heart of the city, claiming the land was taken by them for homestead before the town site people claimed it. The property in question is worth over \$600,000 and the city will fight the suits to the end.

## LEFT TO HER FATE.

The Eider is a Hopeless Wreck at the Bottom of the Sea.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Divers have made a thorough survey of the bottom stranded steamer Eider and have found that the ship is so torn by rocks that any attempt to float her will be a hopeless undertaking. The life boats landed much of the baggage of the passengers.

## Excitement at Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—There is considerable excitement on the Bourse today, owing, it is alleged, to the fact that several banks are in difficulty. The exact nature of the difficulty is not known, but the rumors that extensive frauds have been perpetrated. It is known that several arrests have already been made in connection with the trouble and some startling developments may be expected shortly.

## He Gave It All Away.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The will of the late Cardinal Manning was opened today. It shows that he possessed less than £100, which was in coins, and a collection of books. This fact speaks louder than words in showing the benevolence of the Cardinal. The will contains no statement of public interest.

## No Unitarians to Be Invited.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Mr. James Spurgeon declares that while the heads of every religious denomination will be invited to attend the funeral of his brother, Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, which will be held on Thursday next in the Metropolitan Tabernacle, no Unitarians will be asked to be present.

## Talton Hail Sentenced.

GLADSTONE, Va., Feb. 4.—Talton Hall, the desperado who boasted of having killed ninety men, was refused an application for a new trial today and was sentenced to hang March 11. Fear is entertained that his friends will attempt his rescue and the excitement is high.

## Arrested for Stealing.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborn, who is charged with the theft of jewels from the wife of Major Hargrave, was arrested at Dover today on her arrival on the steamer from Calais and was brought to London tonight. She will be arraigned tomorrow.

## Egg Famine in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Chicago is in the midst of an egg famine owing to the bad condition of the country roads and the inability of farmers to get eggs to market. Fresh eggs jumped today from 25¢ to 30 cents per dozen.

## Influenza Abating.

GOVERNMENT, Feb. 4.—The influenza in this city is abating. There were reported during the past week 182 new cases of the disease and nineteen deaths as resulting from it.

## Rabbed an Iowa Bank.

HAMMOND, Iowa, Feb. 4.—The bank of Hammond of this place was robbed of \$400 last night. It is supposed it was done by the bank keeper, who is missing.

## Senator Power Improving.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The condition of Senator Power is reported to be greatly improved today. This evening he is reported to be out of danger.

## HERE'S A NICE MESS

Pretty State of Affairs at the City Pound

## PUTRID DOGS AND CATS

They Litter Up the Yard and Create a Smell Which Alarms Adjacent Residents for Their Health.

Lucius Sargeant, a special deputy sheriff, says he discovered a deplorable state of affairs at the city pound on the corner of Waterloo and Oaks streets yesterday. A few days ago he was passing by the pound when he noticed a cow standing in the yard. The animal was very poor and weak and moved about with the utmost caution lest it should fall. There was no food in sight and no evidence that any one had been on the premises for some time, and yesterday Mr. Sargeant climbed the high fence to take a look at the old cow.

He says he was nearly knocked from the fence by a stench that arose from the inside. He placed his hand to his nasal organ and jumped over into the enclosure to investigate the source from which the stench emanated. He saw the old cow standing in about the same position he had seen her a few days previous. Her food was so reduced that her form would scarcely cast a shadow under a July sun, and there was nothing to indicate that the animal had been fed since her confinement in the pound. Upon investigation the bloated carcasses of four dogs and five cats were found piled up together in one corner of the yard. A few of the carcasses were covered with a light coat of snow, and others that were more exposed to the sun had begun to thaw out and to send forth their deadly gases. The matter was referred to the board of health last evening by telephone, and inquiry made as to why such a state of affairs was permitted to remain unnoticed. The reply came that the board knew nothing of the case, and that Poundmaster Kline was sick and had been unable to attend to his duties for the past three weeks. The residents in that vicinity are considerably frightened over the situation, owing to the prevailing sickness in the city, and are anxious that the pound shall be cleaned up and the dead cats and dogs removed before a serious epidemic attacks them.

## HOW IT COMPARES.

Secretary VanAmus Compiles Figures of the Late Furniture Exhibit.

Secretary Van Amus of the board of trade, has prepared some figures showing the extent of space occupied by furniture exhibitors during the late exhibit. Mr. Van Amus says that statements had been sent to the trade journals throughout the country by New Yorkers during the furniture display in that city which was in progress at the same time the trade opened here, which had a tendency to understate the amount of business done here, and to show that all the prominent firms were at New York. It was also stated that the space occupied at Grand Rapids exceeded that at New York. The statements are refuted by Mr. Van Amus, who produces the figures to prove the falsity of the reports, and a list of the exhibitors, which includes some of the most reliable and prosperous firms in the country. The list is given below in full, with space occupied by the several firms that exhibited on the same floor:

Ottawa Furniture company, Indiana Furniture company, The John Daner company, 6000 square feet.  
A. H. Andrews & Company, Boston Chair company, Charlotte Manufacturing company, Estey Manufacturing company, D. S. Estey & company, Grobrier & Crosby, March, Roberts & company, Ring, Merrill & Tillotson, Star Furniture company, Wait & Barnes, 38,400 square feet.  
Stickley & Simonds, Muskegon Valley Furniture company, Hayden & Croch, Sprague, Smith & Company, Standard Furniture company, Sargent Manufacturing company, 76,800 square feet.

Skinner Stearns, Wolverine Manufacturing company, Pellet Table company, Grand Haven Furniture company, Bohlsen Manufacturing company, 10,900 square feet.  
Spencer, Barnes & Stewart, Otsego Chair company, 10,000 square feet.  
Hastings Chair and Table company, 600 square feet.

Carrollton Furniture company, Fort Wayne Furniture company, Langslow, Fowler & Company, Cream City Furniture company, H. D. Leeman, Syracuse Bamboo company, Morgan Furniture company, 36,360 square feet.

Manitowish Furniture company, Buffalo Iron & Brass Bed company, Taylor Chair company, Pentwater Bedstead company, Zealand Furniture company, C. H. Haberkow & Co., 28,800 square feet.

Decatur Furniture company, 1000 square feet.  
Buckeye Chair company, 225 square feet.

D. E. Stone Furniture company, H. Z. Madsen & Co., Hawks Furniture company, Sibley Cabinet company, Frank Rutter, Lewis Porter Cabinet company, William L. Elden, R. G. Lang, I. H. Dewey Furniture company, A. B. & E. L. Shaw, Sikes Chair company, Damsel, Badger & Co., W. T. Mersereau & Co., Connorsville Furniture company, Modell Folding Bed company, Marble Shattuck Chair company, George Hunzinger & Son, 217,165 square feet.

This makes a total area of floor space of 720,145 square feet used at the late exhibit, or nearly nineteen acres.

## CLING TO THEIR CORSETS.

Girl Students at Woburn, Mass., Rebel Against Physical Culture Exercises.

Woburn, Mass., Feb. 4.—Physical culture exercises have brought discord in the Woburn high school. Several girls of the class are determined to make a stand against the course of instruction. One of their objections relates to corsets. Miss Barnes, the instructor, believes that action of the muscles should not be hampered by anything in the nature of a corset. The girls do not want to discard corsets. They claim also that the exercises are too violent and that they feel the effects of their exertion long after the class is dismissed. Three months ago some members of the class rebelled over leaving their corsets off when attending the physical culture session. The teacher

firmly insisted that they should be removed. Then came a little deception and the teacher found it necessary to inspect her pupils to ascertain if they were corsetless.

Tuesday was physical culture day and two of the girls asked to be excused. Their request was refused and they stated. An immediate explosion resulted and the young women took up arms against the "tormenting" exercise. The teacher at times has found it necessary to suggest to the class that the prescribed home exercises be more faithfully attended to and those in authority assert that members of the class have hindered the teacher by not heeding these instructions. For that reason she supposed the girls who failed were shunning in order to escape the routine exercises. Several physicians will attend the exercises on Tuesday next and will determine whether the instruction is liable to injure the health of the class.

## Deadlock at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 4.—Eight representatives, all republicans, were in the hall when Speaker Page called the house to order this morning at 9 o'clock. Prayer and roll-call occupied ten minutes, after which Speaker Page, in the absence of a quorum, declared the house adjourned until tomorrow at 10 a. m. Representative Healy, of Windsor Locks, arrived at the house just too late this morning to be marked present on roll-call. The minority house met at 2 p. m. and at once took a recess until 3. At 3 p. m. another session was held. The senate met at 1 p. m. and declared John J. Phelps elected secretary of state. The resolution declaring Dr. Alcott elected lieutenant governor gave rise to a political debate.

## Rosenfeld Coming Home.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Henry Rosenfeld of Chicago, has just returned from Monte Carlo, where he won \$50,000. With admirable judgment he concluded to leave the gambling table forever, and on last Thursday week he invited his friends to an elaborate dinner to celebrate his phenomenal luck and affirmed his vow never to put a dollar on the green cloth again. Health to Monte Carlo Casino proprietors was drunk, after which Mr. Rosenfeld bade his acquaintances goodbye, went to Paris and left for his home by the French line steamship La Bretagne, which arrived this morning. Mr. Rosenfeld left for Chicago this afternoon.

## To Try the Tioga Case.

BUFFALO, Feb. 4.—The case of the Union Steamboat company against Joseph C. Bright and William H. Bright came up in the supreme court yesterday on an application for a struck jury. The application was granted and the case set down for February 22. The suit is brought to recover damages from the Brights for shipping naphtha under the name of oil on the lake steamer Tioga, which resulted in the blowing up of the Tioga in Chicago about a year ago and the destruction of life and property.

## Hawkeye Democrats.

DES MOINES, Feb. 4.—The democratic state central committee assembled here at noon today for the purpose of securing a time and place for the state convention for choosing delegates to the national convention to be held in Chicago in June. Davenport, Des Moines and Dubuque are in the race for the honor. The date will probably be between April 1 and 15.

## Aid for Starving Russians.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—On motion of ex-Mayor Hewitt the chamber of commerce today appointed a committee to raise funds to convey food to the starving people of Russia. Messrs. Hewitt, William M. Everts, J. Pierpont Morgan, C. Vanderbilt, J. D. Rockefeller and about forty others are on the committee.

## Injured Engineer Dies.

JOLIET, Feb. 4.—William Dubois, engineer of the wrecked locomotive on the Chicago & Alton railroad, died yesterday afternoon at St. Joseph's hospital in this city, after hours of terrible suffering. His wife arrived early in the morning and remained at his bedside until death put an end to his torture.

## Yellow Fever on Board.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The steamer Buffon arrived at quarantine this morning with yellow fever on board. After the vessel had left Santos, Brazil, the disease broke out in epidemic form and five of the crew died. Four seamen were lying in the ship's hospital when the vessel reached quarantine.

## Cut His Throat in Jail.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.—Murderer Fitzsimmons, who recently killed detective Gilkinson and made a remarkable escape from the Allegheny county jail, cut his throat in the parish prison here this morning and will die. Detectives were to start with Fitzsimmons for Pittsburgh tonight.

## Florida's Crew Saved.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The steamer Britannic, from New York, has arrived at Queenstown. On February 2 she sighted the British steamer Victoria from Philadelphia for Hamburg, with the crew of the abandoned Florida on board.

## Wills Howard Convicted.

LEBANON, Mo., Feb. 4.—Wills Howard, the notorious Kentucky desperado, who killed thirteen men in the famous Howard-Turner feud of two years ago, has been found of murder here and will hang.

## Arrival of the Arizona.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The steamship Arizona, of the Union line, from Liverpool, arrived at New York this morning. She is three days behind her usual time.

## Perished in the Flames.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 4.—Mrs. A. W. Lennig and her two children were burned to death by the burning of their house early this morning. Mr. Lennig escaped with severe burns.

## Commuted a Sentence.

ATKINS, Feb. 4.—Governor Flower today commuted the sentence in the case of Nicholas Treuss, now in Sing Sing prison under a sentence of death, to imprisonment for life.

## Aimed at Private Detectives.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—The anti-Timberlin bill passed the assembly today. It prohibits the hiring of any private detective by corporations.

## ART IN THE DRESS

Mr. Russell Talks Plainly to the Ladies

## ABOUT THE EVILS OF LACING

And Other Kindred Follies of Fashion—How Women Should Dress to be Healthful and Graceful.



THE LADIES OF Grand Rapids are nothing if not artistic, and 300 of them assembled at the club house of the Ladies' literary society yesterday afternoon to listen to Mr. Edmund Russell's lecture on "Art in Dress." Occasionally a masculine specimen of the genus homo could be seen amidst the crowd of ladies, but the patronizing way in which he was regarded by critic femininity made the lecture more of a trial than an enjoyment, unless he could smile self-consciousness in an all powerful love of the artistic and beautiful.

Mr. Russell was heartily applauded when he made his appearance.

## He Answered Questions.

Mr. Russell began his lecture by answering questions relative to the gymnastic value of the DeJarsie system. He warned his audience against trying to be graceful, because grace is the result of healthy animal development and not something that can be acquired intrinsically.

"A great many people think the body is a disgraceful thing," he said, "so they cover it with lace, or cloth, or conceal it." Among other things the lecturer said: There are three different kinds of dress. The dress that covers; the dress that warms; and the dress that beautifies.

There are three forms of breathing. That which comes quick and short in the throat; the clavicular breath, indicative of fatigue; the breath which comes from the upper part of the lungs; and the natural animal breath.

When a child is born, if it happens to be a boy, he grows up healthy; but if a girl, when she gets to be 14 or 15 years old, she is put into a frame, and never after breathes the breath of life again. The worst of it is that it extends to all classes. The working girls and shop girls can't imitate the wealthy lady in jewels, but she can copy her in wearing a fifty-cent corset and a pair of high-heeled shoes. The tailor-made costume is simple but it is the most dangerous and hypocritical device that was ever invented. A thick soled common sense shoe is an abomination. It is fit only for a walk on a cold, damp street. The foot is as flexible as the hand, and the shoe should be as soft and delicate as the glove. The moccasin is the ideal shoe.



FASHION PLATE. The moccasin is the ideal shoe.

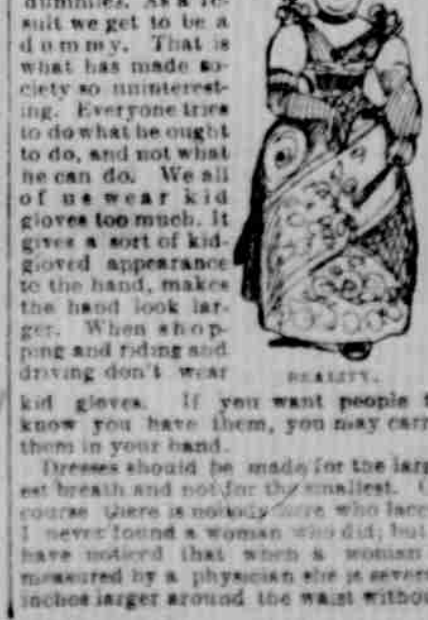
## Art of Wearing Clothes.

The reason the dress reform movements are so generally treated with contempt is because the people who are so conspicuous in these movements are the people who do not understand the art of wearing clothes. One person ill-dressed will do more to cast contempt upon a style of dress than one hundred well dressed women can do in favor of it.

Nearly all the things that fashionable people strive for are good; but they don't know how to get them. A small waist is desirable; but good physical exercise will decrease the size of the waist better than tight lacing will. The way to get a small waist is to put ourselves into a machine, the strings to it, attach the strings to a bed post, and produce the desired effect. The other way is merely to keep the chest lifted up.

The great trouble with all our clothes is that they aren't made for human beings. Our clothes are made for dummies, and if we don't look like dummies we have to be made to look like dummies. As a result we get to be a dummy. That is what has made society so uninteresting. Everyone tries to do what he ought to do, and not what he can do. We all of us wear kid gloves too much. It gives a sort of kid-gloved appearance to the hand, makes the hand look larger. When shopping and riding and driving don't wear kid gloves. If you want people to know you have them, you may carry them in your hand.

Dresses should be made for the large breast and not for the smallest. Of course there is nobody here who lacks. I never found a woman who did, but I have noticed that when a woman is measured by a physician she is several inches larger around the waist without



the corset than with it. Men usually wear their coats three or four inches too small. They also wear the band about their neck at least an inch too small.

## Harmony in Colors.

Mr. Russell was fearless and daring in his treatment of the follies and weaknesses of feminine and masculine dress. The latter part of his lecture was devoted to a study of harmony in colors and designs and the relation of these to artistic dress. He advised the ladies to spend the major part of the money they used for dress in jewels, furs and lace, and a very small part of it for the art of the dressmaker. By so doing in a few years they could have a collection of laces and jewels that with a simple and cheap costume would form a magnificent toilet.

"American women are becoming sensible that they should question a fashion. You know a fashion plate. Those poor women tries to look like that and is grieved at her poor success. When I heard that long dresses were to be worn as street dresses, I thought American women would never accept it. That dress was made simply as a reception dress to be worn only on such an occasion by people who use carriages. To wear them on the street as walking dresses is simply disgusting." Mr. Russell will lecture on "Home Decoration" this morning.

## SHORT SPECIALS.

A Columbus (Ind.) revival has netted 300 repentants to date and is still running.

Charles Cook killed Robert Branbury with a razor in a quarrel at Yorktown, O., Wednesday.

W. H. Reed, an Ohio world's fair commissioner, sent his resignation to Gov. McKinley Wednesday.

An Oklahoma (la.) boy, Henry Johnson, while trying to climb on a Central Iowa train fell and was beheaded.

Michigan railroads in November, 1891, earned \$8,406,188.05, as against \$7,595,748.25 during the same month in 1890.

In Russia's famine districts the thermometer registers 50 to 40 degrees below zero. Many people are freezing to death.

The Grand Central hotel of New York has closed its doors. It will be remodeled and occupied as a storehouse and offices.

Natives of Dahomey have ravaged the country around Popo in Senegal, capturing 2,000 slaves. Trade is at a standstill.

Gov. Peck, Wednesday, appointed Herbert W. Chynoweth, of Madison, member of the board of regents of the Wisconsin university.

The grain blockade on western roads remains unbroken. Eight hundred cars loaded with grain are reported between Omaha and Atchison.

Fire in the shoe factory of Joseph E. Farrar, at Danvers, Mass., Wednesday, caused a loss of \$105,000, which is partly covered by insurance.

George C. Kyle, brakeman on the P. & E. railroad, was cut in two at the west Wednesday at Olney, Ill., by an engine. He lived at Lafayette.

The next national mining convention will be held in Helena, Mont., July 12. Representation will be the same as at the Denver convention.

Nankie Hanna, a farmer, aged about 60 years, while slightly intoxicated fell into Silver creek near Lebanon, Ill., Tuesday night and was drowned.

Mrs. Anna D. Beye filed suit for \$50,000 at Hastings, Neb., against the Republican Valley Railroad Company for the killing of her husband in that city last December.

Watchman McCauley, of the Baltimore Continental national bank, committed suicide. He was a brother of Rev. James A. McCauley, ex-president of Dickinson college at Carlisle, Pa.

A delivery wagon loaded with castings toppled over at Aurora, Ill., and Capt. John W. Kendall, a prominent merchant, was buried under the iron. It is feared that he is internally injured.

Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, is said to be reluctant to sign the death warrants of Frank and Rosalie Schaefer, recently convicted of murdering and robbing eight servant girls in Vienna.

A court martial convened at Cleveland, O., Wednesday to try Maj. Overman, of the United States army engineer corps, on the charges of fraud, embezzlement and conduct unbecoming an officer.

Wednesday night Charles Cook and Bob Branbury quarreled at Yorktown, O. The latter knocked the former down. Cook drew a knife and, attacking Branbury, slashed his face into strips. He died in a few minutes. Cook was arrested.

## REGARDING INSANITY.

Influence of Surroundings in Producing Mental Disorders.

In the Journal of Medical Science Dr. Savage discusses this question, and begins by protesting against the acceptance of what is a too widely spread notion, viz., that nearly all insanity is the outcome of direct hereditary influences. The influence of heredity is not denied or minimized, but the great importance of environment is insisted upon. To quote the words of the author: "We are what we are in mind and body to a great extent as organic results of our forefathers, but that we are no longer naked savages is some evidence that progress and development in the individual and the race may take place as the result of changing surroundings." There can be no two opinions as to the encouragement to get from such a view. A too great insistence upon heredity as the determining cause of insanity must land us in a hopeless pessimism as regards treatment, whereas a recognition of the influence of surroundings is the first step toward the construction of a reasonable and efficacious system of therapeutics. The author also cites many examples of hallucinations and delusions which are suggested by surroundings; and while all will not be inclined to accept his dictum that disorder of functions may lead to disease of tissue there will be few who will not share in his opinion as to the efficacy of restful, pleasant surroundings in the treatment of mental disorder as compared with the virtues of "medicine out of a bottle."